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RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

RELIEF FOR TOBAGCO MEN.

Mr. Swanson's Good Work in Washington.

TAX ON LEAF TOBACCO

Ruling of the Department on That Subject to Be Reversed.

THE TERESA TO GO TO NORFOLK.

The Spanish Ship Just Raised Will Be Sent Thither for Repairs - Congressman Wise Secures the Order-Railway Material Wanted in Australia-Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- Special .-Representative Swanson reached Washingten this morning where he remained all day and returned to Chatham to-night reverse its ruling taxing the sales of leaf bacco by the tobacco warehouses. He effected a settlement of the internal revnue cases to his satisfaction.

He then went vigorously to work to rewe the tobacco warehouse people from e tax on sales of leaf tobacco in excess one hundred dollars. The Internal Revenue Department a

pored upon all statements made to the timer of his sales and also to the buys of the tobacco. This tax was impraunder the provisions of the fill taxing a sales of produce made by exchanges of boards of trade, or similar places.

NOT ENCHANGES

Mr. Swanson insisted that the methods selling tobacco in Danville, Chatham, artinsville. Winston and elsewhere did to make them exchanges or boards of de. The commissioner referred him to opinion given by Assistant Attorneymeral Royd, which he thought imposed et ax.

pleasant chat with Mr. Bryan. Ms Swanson will commence again his can wass and he feels confident of his re-

TERESA GOES TO NORPOLK.

for repairs.

In reply to a letter from a tobacco firm in Virginia, Consul General Slowe under date of August 15, 1888, writes from Cape Town, South Africa:

No record has been kept since 1892 of

worth was unmanufactured.

The tobacco raised in South Africa is not of such flavor as to please American English and perhaps German

amokers.
The total value of imports for 1897 were:
Manufactured, 2554.631.82; unimanufactured,
569.678.66. In addition to this clears and
cigarettes were imported from all countries to the number of 106,824.556. The
United States furnished 19,282.056, principally cigarettes. A large number of
Mexican cigars is imported through English houses.

quantities of Transvaal and colonial grown tobacco are consumed yearly. The manufactured tobacco is protected by a duty of \$1.40 per pound, to which idded the further duty of 9 per cent ad valorem on cigars and 97 cents per pound on cigarettes. The duty on raw material

Manufactured and cut, per pound...... See Manufactured, but uncut, per pound. Me Manufactured, but uncut, per pound. To Not manufactured, but stemmed, per

BAILWAY MATERIAL WANTED.

On September 9, 1888, Consul Halstead sends the following from Birmington: The London correspondent of the Bir-mingham Dully Post states that informamingham Parly Post states that information reaches him from an official source,
that the Victorian and South Australian
governments will invite tenders for railway material in the course of October,
and that the material, including rails and
girder work, is intended for relaying
government lines and the development of
the acricultural districts. the agricultural districts. ime that these British colonies do

not limit bids to citizens of Great Britain. POSTAL CHANGES.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:
North Carolina-Shelton, Surry county,
Plakney M. Watson, vice Edward C.
Shelton, removed.

Plakney M. Watson, vice Edward C. Shelton, removed.

Virginia-Cascade, Pittsylvania county, Duval Porter, vice Jesse B. Price, removed; Palls, King William county. Miss M. T. Huckstess, vice George T. Tebbs, resigned; Perth, Halifax county, W. H. Glass, vice Walter C. Harvey resigned. Fourth-class postmanters were commissioned to-day as follows:

Richard C. Mitchell, Harisville, N. C.; Robert P. Archart, McKinley, Va.

New offices have been established as follows; Koosie, Cleveland county, N. C., Martha E. Bowen, postmaster; Huddleston, Alleghany county, Va., Joseph H. Carpenter, postmaster.

8. B. Carney, Norfolk, Va.; John P.

Barbour, Culpeper; W. Griffin and wife, Salem, Va.; R. J. Christian, Richmond; John H. Raffo and wife, Richmond; J. H. Cutchen and R. Buckner, Rosnoke—Met-

WHAT THE FILIPINOS WANT.

Spain's Authority to Be Ended For-

ever, and Self-Government.

ever, and Self-Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The reports from Manila that Aguinaldo would ioday hold a grand ceremony and proclaim the republic of the Philippines, with himself at the head, has not been made known to Agonellio, head of the Philippine delegation here. He said to-day through his secretary and interpreter, Mr. Lopez, that reports of a more or less important character had come to them ever since they had landed, but that they were without official verification as to any of these steps and this largely accounted for their inactivity as they desired to know exactly what resolutions and policies had been adopted by the Philippine Congress. They looked for a cable at any time in response to inquiries which would show just what the present status of affairs was.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who is taking a personal interest in the Philippine question, and General Greene, who accompanied Agoncilio on his trip here, had a long conference with him to-ling. Senator Chandler said afterward that there was no doubt that the President would receive the delegation, the delay being the desire of the delegates to gain full knowledge of affairs at home. Of the desires of the Philippine delegates, Mr. Chandler said:

"The first and most essential purpose is to have the treaty of Parls—the final treaty, which will stand for all time—contain an article terminating absolutely

MURDERED AND BURNED

Terrible Crime of a Nephew and Unfaithful Wife.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Sept. 29.-Work

GEN. WHEELER IS TO TESTIFY

He Will Be the First Witness to Appear Before the War Investigation Commission Next Week

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The War In

demands. She asked the President to set that he had better care.

SPECIFICATIONS DESIRED.

Circular letters were sent to the writters of all the complaints asking them to make their charges specific and to state whether they spoke from personal knowledge or only from report. One of the letters read to-day was from Dr. Sims, of in Ohlo in response to an lequiry for the

Chattaneoga. It was written to a friend in Ohio in response to an inquiry for the facts in regard to Camp Thomas and was forwarded by the person who had received it to the President.

Dr. Sims said in this letter that there was no justification for the charge that the site of the camp was not desirable. It was, he said, admirable.

The Doctor said that at the beginning of the camp's career, the hospital facilities were limited, but that these had been increased until they were adequate to meet the demands on them.

increased until they were adequate to meet the demands on them.

WHIELER TO TESTIFY.

The commission expects to begin taking testimony next week. General Wheeler is expected to be among the first witnesses called. The examination of complaints to the President was continued at the afternoon session. A decision was reached at this session to include in the work an inquiry into the conduct of the War Department in the Pacific as well as the Atlantic regions and to this end letters were written to General Merriam, in command of the Department of the Pacific; to General Otls, in command of the Philippines, and to General Merritt, who occupied this latter post until recently. The letter to General Merritt is as follows: as follows:
"We have the honor to request you to

"We have the honor to request you to furnish us, as early as possible, with such information as you may possess as to the adequacy or inadequacy of the quartermaster, commissary and medical supplies, and medical staff of the troops u..der your command while in this coun-try, while en route, and while you were in camp at Manila, and whether or not such supplies were promptly and suffi-ciently issued to the troops. Also as to the proper or improper preparation of the the proper or improper preparation of the transports for the transportation of your troops to your station. We would also be pleased to be informed as to the ration

issued to the troops."

The letters to Generals Merriam and Martha E. Rowen, postmaster, Huddleston, Alleghany county, Va., Joseph H. Carpenter, postmaster.

B. B. Carney, Norfolk, Va.; John P. Dedition to Hawaii.

PROPOSED ROAD TO GLOUCESTER.

liam to Vote \$40,000.

of the Citizens.

Guage Road Bed in Order That the Motive Power May Be Changed From Electricity to Steam If Necessary. Opensa Fine Country.

The outlook for the building of an electrie road from Richmond to Gloucester county is bright

the people of King William heartily en-

gauge, so that at any time in the future the motive power could be changed from

CAPT, ORRIS BROWNE DEAD.

Decease of This Well-Known Citizen in Baltimore.

Rown.

He was a man of large build and good presence and would attract attention in any gathering .

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Col. John Hay Will Assume the Duties of That Office To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, September 29 .- Color John Hay, the newly appointed Secretary of State paid his respects to the President to-day and remained in con-ference with him for an hour. When Mr. Hay left it was announced

MAYOR OF LONDON.

Sir John B. Moore Elected to That

Exalted Position.

LONDON, September 29.—Sir John B. Moore, an alderman of the city of London, and senior partner of Moore Brothers, tea merchants, has been elected Lord Mayor of London to succeed Horatio David Davies, the present incumbent of that

omce.

He was born in 1836, has represented the ward of Candlewick since 1889, and was sheriff of the city of London in

Forest Fires Checked.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 28.—A heavy rain to-day checked the timber fires which have been burning several days. An area thirty miles long and six miles wide, containing the best timber in the Black Hills, has been devastated, and the loss will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. There has been no loss of life so far as known.

FOR GOVERNOR AUGUST VAN WYCK

The Citizens of King Wil- Chosen by the New York A Statement from Repre-Democrats.

ELECTION IS ORDERED ON THE FIRST BALLOT NO POLITICS IN IT.

Judge Gwathmey Grants the Petition | He is a Brooklyn Man and a Brother of | He Replies to Criticisms Published by Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck.

OTHER COUNTIES TO GIVE AID. | CONVENTION IGNORED SILVER.

State Issues Were Declared to Be Paramount - Jeffersonlan Democracy Was Endorsed By the Platform Adopted, and the Conduct of the War Condemned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.-The Democratic Convention, of New York State, at its convention to-day, named this

For Governor-August Van Wyck,

Secretary of State-George W. Batte

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The remainder of the platform is main their emblem on the ballot, and adjourn-

Silver Men Bolt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 20.—The Chicago platform Democrats who in con-ference last night adopted resolutions empowering and instructing the Comempowering and instructing the Com-mittee on Organization, composed of one member from each senatorial district in the State, to place in nomination a full ticket by petition should the convention to-day fall to affirm the Chicago plat-form, held another meeting to-day after the result of the regular Committee on Plesolutions report became known. Under the instructions of the confer-ence, which requires that a full ticket be nominated within forty-eight hours, the Committee on Organization will meet

the Committee on Organization will mee at the Union Square Hotel. New York city, to-morrow night and select a can-didate for each place upon the State

AUGUST VAN WYCK.

The Candidate for Governor of New York Married a Richmond Lady. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-August Van Wyck, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is a descendant of Captain Abraham Van Wyck, of New York city, a soldier of the revolutionary war, and brother of the present Mayor of Greater New York, Robert A. Van Wyck, He is City-two years of ago and a great of the University of North Carolina. In of the University of North Carolina. In 1870 Van Wyck was elected to a term of fourteen years as judge of the Brook-lyn court. Two years ago Judge Van Wyck became a justice of the Supreme

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

MUSTERING OUT OF THE SECOND.

sentative Yost.

Several Newspapers.

THE MEN ANXIOUS TO GET OUT.

While the Officers Were Equally Desirous of Remaining in the Service. Difference in Salaries Noted. Mr. Bowden Defended-But Few of the Men Came From His District.

tepresentative Jacob Yest, of the Tenth Virginia District, was in the city yester day and to-day on the way to his home in Staunton from Philadelphia.

His attention was called to the state aving the Second Virginia Regimen-

ind the following to say:

NO POLITICS IN IT.

"I know nothing of Mr. Bowden's efforts. So far as my experience goes politics have played but little part at the

majority of the men wanted to stay in the service and were opposed to being mustered out." I suggested.

AN INCORRECT STATEMENT. AN INCORRECT STATEMENT.

"The officers knew little of the sentiments of the men, if they ever made any
such statement," replied Mr. Yost. "I
am advised that in one company seventyfour men signed a petition asking to be
released and that others would have signed had they had the opportunity. It was
also stated that men were forbidden to
circulate petitions under threat of courtthe officers of the Second Regiment. Many of them are warm personal friends of mine. Neither did I blame them for wanting to remain in the army. They were getting good salaries and living comfortably. To many of them continuance in the service meant decided advantage, not sacrifice. With the men it was different. They had enlisted out of patriotism and in the enthusiasm which was stirred. A majority of them had others dependent or partly dependent on their efforts and had left good positions at the call of their country. If there had been occasion for sacrifice they were willing to sacrifice, but when active hostilling to sacrifice, but when active hostilling

ties ceased they naturally desired to get back to husiness and the support of those whom it was their duty to suport. No sensible man will blame them for wanting to get home, and no just man can impuse their motives.

A DECIDED DIFFERENCE.

"There is a good deal of difference between \$150 per month and \$150 per month. From a pecuniary standpoint, there was just about ten times as much inducement for the officer to continue in the service as for the private. Some of the officers were getting more than they even made before or ever will make again, and some of the men were sacrificing four or five times the amount of pay they received for every month they continued in

uestion of mustering out presented dif-erent aspects when viewed from differmusket to intimate that under the cir musket to intimate that uncer the cir-cumstances in seeking release from mili-tary duty, they were labking in patri-otism or shirking any responsibility which good citizenship imposes. which good citizenamp imposes.

Those who desire to continue in the army can have their desire gratified without the slightest difficulty. When the Second Regiment is formally mustered

out next month, there will be at Rich-mond an enlisting officer prepared to re-enlist all who offer and are able to stand the examination.
OPPORTUNITY FOR CARPERS. This will be the opportunity for those who are disposed to criticise their less ardent comrades, and the door will be thrown wide open to every officer of the ly alarmed."

regiment. To be sure, these latter may have to drop their swords and shoulder their muskets, but of that they should not complain, for it was the fellow with the musket whom they were urging on to Cuba, and certainly they should be willing and anxious to act themselves as they advised others to act.

"I am heartily glad the Second Regiment is to be mustered out. It will give each man a chance to do just what he thinks is right. Those who want to return to their home can do so, and those who desire to continue in the military service will be mustered into the ranks of the regular army, to go wherever the needs of their country demand the presence of its defenders."

GEN. HAWKINS APPOINTED.

Made Brigadier-General and Retired Kent to Be Appointed, Also.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-Major-Gen-ral Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twenttieth United States volunteer infantry, who

United States volunteer infantry, who commanded the division which captured San Juan Hill in the second days fight at Santiago, has been appointed a brigadier general in the regular army to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General W. H. Graham.

Gmmediately after receiving his commission, he was placed on the retired list on his own application, under the thirty years service clause, and this will enable the President to similarly advance Major-General J. F. Kent, United States volunteers, colonel Twenty-sixth Infantry, to the grade of brigadiet general in the rege grade of brigadiet general in the reg-

General Hawkins and Kent are veterans of the civil war and were both breveited everal times for gallant and meritorious ervices during that conflict. General Hawkins was born in South Tarolina. He was appointed to the army rom New York, General Kent 's a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed from hat State. Both officers are graduates of Vect Points.

THE "NEW WOMAN."

Rev. Dr. Stephenson Reads a Paper on the Subject to the Va. Synod.

TAZEWELL, VA., Sept. 29.-Special --The Synod of Virginia was in session in he Presbyterian church again to-day. Rev. D. Clay Lilly, of Tuskaloosa, Ala., addressed the meeting in the interest of

GENERAL BLANCO ISSUES A DECREE

All Political Prisoners Pardoned and Ordered to Be Released -- Spanish

Troops Embarking for Home. HAVANA, Sept. 29.-2:10 P. M.-The official Gazette publishes to-day a decree

signed by Captain-General Blanco, and searing date of September 27th, granting eardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners now undergoing con-inement in the island.

It is understood that orders have been given to the Spanish forces at Holgain, given to the Spaines to the action are to march to Gibara, concentrate there, and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain. The troops at Puerio Principe are ordered to go to Nuevitas, those on the Jucaro-Moron trocha to San Fernandino, and those at Manzanillo to Clentures.

Clenfuegos.
WHERE THEY EMBARK. The third and fourth divisions of the First Army Corps will embark at Ma-

First Army Corps will embark at Malanzas and the first and second divisions
of the same corps from Havana. The
forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio
and the division engaged in the defence
of Havana, with General Bianco and his
staff, will embark at Havana.

The Spanish provisional forces organized
here will, according to the orders, go out
of existence, and will be incorporated in
the ranks of the expeditionary troops of
the Spanish army, returning to Spain as
a part of the "mobilizados"—irregular
troops—will be disbanded.

Each battalion is authorized to sell the
horses, mules and oxen belonging to it

NO MONEY FOR SALARIES.

ceived for every month they continued in the ranks.

The commission, which is composed of Major Beebe, Captain Griscomb, Lieutenant Tracy and interpreters, will investi-gate and report as to the quickest form of evacution by the Spanish troops in that Province. Their report will also treat of the question of the disbandment

of the Cuban forces.

The meeting between the Spanish and American Evacuation Commissions, which was to have been held to-morrow, has been postponed, but no further date has been fixed upon for the meeting.

Admiral Sampson and Mrs. Sampson to-day moved into their cottage at Vedado near the Trocha Hotel.

Brigands' Threaten Attack. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Shanghai cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Yu Man Tse, a brigand chief of Sze Chuen province theratens to attack Chun King to-morrow. The natives are great-

AMERICANS AND SPANISH MEET.

Eat Together and Become Friendly.

VERY DIFFICULT TASK

The French Papers Comment on the Instructions Given.

DEMAND OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Assertion Made That McKinley Insists on the Cession of the Island of Luzon, a Liberal Government for the Other Islands, and Favored Commercial Privileges.

Peace Commission held another session by the United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, they drove to the Foreign Office, where the commissioners met and breakfasted with the Spanish

In addition to the commissioners and the Ambarsadors, the Minister of For eign Affairs, M. Delcasse, had invited the three head officials of the French For-eign office, the first secretaries of the embassies and General Hegron, secretary of the Elysee Palace.

AN INFORMAL AFFAIR.

AN INFORMAL AFFAIR.

The breakfast was purely informal, given by M. Deleasse in his private apartments at the Forei a Office. The Spanish commissioners arrived first, accompanied by the Spanish Ambassador here, Senor Leen y Castillo, and the secretary of the Spanish embassy. The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, and Henri Vignaud, the secretary of the United States embassy, arrived at

States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, and Henri Vignaud, the secretary of the United States embassy, arrived at the Foreign Office before the American commissioners, and a awaited them there. The American party arrived on the stroke of 12:30, the hour fixed. They were received in a private saion above M. Delcasse's official quarters.

The Minister met and greetel each American in turn and then presented them to the Premier, M. Brisson. Simultaneously Senor Castillo stepped forward to greet General Porier, whereupon the two groups moved together, and introductions to each other were effected by M. Delcasse. After Senor Castillo and Gen-

inncheon, as it would be termed in the United States, occupied eighty minutes. Coffee and clears were served in an adjoining apartment, and after half an aour's further chatting the party broke up, both compilesions leaving simultaneously with the courteous adios.

The Americans regard the function as

the Americans regard to turbook as having been a happy means of making the two sets of commissioners acquainted with each other. It was planned with great tact by the French and was con-ducted with the utmost discretion. FRENCH PAPERS GLOOMY.

ommissions have to face by reason of their divergent instructions, beyond which it is said, they cannot go. Gil Blas says: "The Spanish government question of disputing the rights of Span-ish sovereignty over Manilla, the Island of Luzon and the rest of the archipelago, outside of the naval stations, which Spain will code at the Marianne Islands, "On the other side the American com-mission before leaving President McKin-ley received from him very precise in-structions, which the commissioners can-

McKINLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS, "The following is the text of their in-

structions:
"First. Spain cedes absolute sovereignty over the whole of the island of Luzon.
"Second The other islands of the archipelago will be replaced under the dominion of Spain on condition that a liberal government is accorded to the inhabi-

"Third. Complete separation of church and state in the Philippines.
"Fourth. Spain cannot cede any other Islands in the group to any foreign power

without America's consent.
"Fifth The United States shall enjoy for all time the same commercial privileges as the most favored nations, not

deges as the most saying spain herself."

Excepting Spain herself."

The Git Blas concludes with remarking:

"It is, therefore, to be feared that for spain the pegotiations which unhappy Spain the negotiations which open the first of October will give no

Reward for Train Robbers.

Reward for Train Robbers.

DENVER, COL., Sept. 2.—Officials of
the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and
of the Denver and Rio Grande Express
Company are receiving congratulations
to-day on the successful resistance of
an attempted robbery of the Western express train near Hustead, Coi., last night
by four or five masked men. Engineer
Henry S. Hinman, Fireman Frank H.
Bennett, Conductor O. B. Craft, Train
Porter Harry Hart and the brakemen
are the men who put the robbers to
flight. Express Messenger Esherwood, former-

ly a cow-boy, stuck to his post while dynamite was being exploded underneath, and on top of the car, and fired on the robbers. A reward of \$100 has been offer-ed for each of the men captured. A posse with a bloodhound is on their trail.

Santiago Situation Improving. WASHINGTON, September 28.—No deaths occurred to-day among the American troops at Santiago, General Lawton's report is about the same as yesterday, but in the opinion of War Department medical officers the situation at Santiago is improving. partment medical office Santiago is improving.